

BEER AND WINE VETOED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE



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GERMAN CABINET SPLIT ON PEACE; HALF THE MEMBERS READY TO SIGN

MOVE FOR BEER AND WINES AFTER JULY 1 IS DEFEATED 10-3 IN HOUSE COMMITTEE

Half Per Cent. Alcohol Fixed as Limit and Long List of Drinks Barred.

2.75 FIGHT RESUMED.

Noted Lawyers Take Part in Argument Here Over Federal Appeal.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—By a vote of 10 to 3 the House Judiciary Committee refused today to adopt a motion of Representative Igoe, Democrat, Missouri, to recommend repeal of wartime prohibition in so far as it affects light wines and beers. Joining Mr. Igoe in supporting the motion were Representatives Gard, Democrat, Ohio, and Clason, Republican, Wisconsin.

The committee, which is considering a bill by Chairman Volstead for enforcement of national prohibition, approved the section defining intoxicating liquor at that containing one-half of one per cent. of alcohol after amending it so as to name specifically as intoxicants alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, beer, ale, port and wine.

The section, as amended, reads: "That the word 'liquor' or the phrase 'intoxicating liquor' shall be construed to include alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, beer, ale, port and wine, and, in addition thereto, any spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquor, liquors and compounds, whether medicated, proprietary, patented or not, and by whatever name called, containing one-half of one per centum or more of alcohol by volume which are potable or capable of being used as a beverage."

Arguing today in New York before the United States Court of Appeals against 2.75 per cent. beer, United States District Attorney Caffey declared that the War-time Act of Nov. 21, 1918, applies to "all" beer. "Beer and wine are prohibited articles," Mr. Caffey said, "whether intoxicating or not. The words 'beer' and 'wine' as they are used in this statute must be taken in their ordinary significance, which denotes beverages having some alcoholic content. It may safely be assumed that these words were intended by Congress to have a very certain and definite meaning."

"On the contrary," W. D. Guthrie replied for the brewers, "the prohibition here is of beer and wine that is intoxicating and no other. At great expense we enrolled 14 experts. These men, after exhaustive experiments, declare that 2.75 per cent. beer is not intoxicating."

The 1,359 establishments in the United States brewing malt liquors, Mr. Guthrie said, employ 75,000 persons and in the year ended June 30, 1918, paid \$126,285,857 in taxes. Notwithstanding he had been led to believe that there would be no interference with 2.75 per cent. beer pending the determination of the pending case, Mr. Guthrie complained, a Baltimore client was indicted last week and a Philadelphia client only yesterday.

Judges Henry G. Ward, Charles M. Sweeney and Henry W. Rogers were

ARMY OF OCCUPATION TO RETURN HOME SOON

All Troops Will Be on Way by Aug. 1 if the Germans Sign Treaty.

COBLENZ, June 17 (United Press).—American troops along the Rhine will be on their way home before Aug. 1, if the Germans sign the Peace Treaty, according to present plans.

The 23d Division, now in Luxemburg, would be the first to leave. The other four divisions would entrain at the rate of 5,000 a day.

Tentative arrangements provide for an American garrison on the Rhine for several years, but it would not include any of the men now here, unless they were volunteers. All officers would be chosen from regulars now on the Rhine. About 4,500 volunteers already have arrived from the United States.

KEELER'S HOTEL BURNED AT ALBANY; 200 ESCAPE

Guests Fight Way Through Smoke but Lose All Personal Property in \$500,000 Blaze.

ALBANY, June 17.—Fire just before daylight today destroyed Keeler's Hotel, Broadway and Maiden Lane, with a loss estimated at more than \$500,000.

More than 200 guests fled from the building. Some of them were forced to run through smoke and flames to reach the street. Practically all their personal property was lost.

Keeler's Hotel was one of Albany's landmarks and was known throughout the country.

Miss Anna Biggam, telephone operator, remained at her switchboard summoning patrons from their rooms until she was overcome by smoke.

ROBBERS GET SAFE, \$10,000 GEMS IN IT, BUT ROPE BREAKS

They Escape With \$1,000 of the Cogswell Jewels Lying Around Loose.

POLICE WARN SECRECY.

News Suppression Ineffective; Another Safe Robbery Follows Nearby.

Mayor Hyman's ingenious plan to suppress crime by suppressing information about it has worked rather badly of late in the neighborhood of Fifth Avenue and 11th and 12th Streets.

In the boudoir of Mrs. C. Van Rensselaer Cogswell, No. 12 East 11th Street, there was a jewel safe weighing about 100 pounds. On Saturday night it contained \$10,000 worth of jewels. Scattered about the boudoir were other jewels which Mrs. Cogswell valued at about \$1,000.

Burglars came. From the back yard of the Grosvenor Hotel they made their way to the Cogswell back yard, passing three high fences. They climbed a clothes-line trellis and a hanging ladder to the roof of an extension two stories high. Then they jimmied a window, gathered the loose jewelry and tied a rope around the safe to lower it. Apparently their idea was to carry it away and open it at leisure.

But the rope broke and down crashed the safe to the flagstones of the yard, where it made a noise that roused the whole neighborhood, even the police, and the burglars had to hurry away with no more loot than they had pocketed.

Detectives were quickly on the job, and the first step in their strategy was to warn Mr. Cogswell, who is treasurer of the United States Cobalt Company, to "keep it quiet."

Mr. Cogswell was still keeping it quiet this morning when an Evening World reporter, having learned an inkling of the story from one of the neighbors, asked for the latest facts.

"I have been asked to avoid publicity," said Mr. Cogswell, "for the sake of the neighbors. The detectives tell me that if the facts are published in this case the crooks will find out about it and may decide that this is an easy neighborhood to work in. The detectives have reported progress to me, but they are emphatic in pointing out the danger of publicity."

It appears, however, that the burglars of New York do not depend upon the newspapers for tips as to "easy neighborhoods" for the very next night, before any "dangerous publicity" had been given to the Cogswell incident, burglars went to No. 44 West 12th Street, just a few doors away, ripped a big safe of the New York Clothing Cutters' Union, and went away with \$2,000 which the members had just paid in as dues.

\$4,500,000 LIVERPOOL FIRE.

Warehouses Stored With Timber, Cotton and Oil Burned.

LONDON, June 17.—Warehouses in Liverpool stored with timber, cotton, oil, four hundred barrels of turpentine and other inflammables were burned last night and today. Several vessels were removed from the danger zone, but a blazing roof from one warehouse fell on the American steamship Northing, which was badly damaged. The crew escaped. Newspaper estimates estimate the damage at \$4,500,000.

GAIN NEW STRENGTH.

And with Father's Aid—444.

JUDGE EXONERATES INNOCENT GIRLS IN JAIL FOUR DAYS

Denounces Detective for Arresting Respectable Women as Flirts.

VICTIMS URGED TO SUE.

Also Scores Night Court Magistrate Before Whom They Were Convicted.

Detective John F. Gannon of the Vice Squad and Magistrate Mancuso of the Women's Court were vigorously rebuked today by Judge Rosalsky in the Court of General Sessions as a "result of an investigation ordered by District Attorney Swann into the arrest and conviction of two respectable young women as disorderly characters, charged with soliciting."

The testimony before Judge Rosalsky showed that on March 4 last Miss Lillian Kahn and Miss Sally Cobin, twenty-three, of No. 214 Henry Street, stopped on the street near Broadway and 4th Street to say good-bye to two army officers, one of whom was an acquaintance of Miss Cobin, who is chief stenographer in a U. S. Army Quartermaster's office here.

After the four had parted Detective Gannon is said to have asked the army officers if the young women had accosted them, and was informed that they had not. Gannon, it is alleged, followed the young women, however, and arrested them, charging them in Magistrate Mancuso's court with disorderly conduct.

Despite the protest of the young women, who said they had tried in vain to get into the Metropolitan Opera House to hear President Wilson and ex-President Taft speak and were on their way home when they met the army officers, Magistrate Mancuso held them for the usual examination. They are said to have been kept in the West Side prison for four days, suffering many humiliating experiences, until on the report of a health officer that the charge against them was unfounded the Magistrate suspended sentence and set them free.

Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewich conducted the case before Judge Rosalsky, at the close of which the court apologized to the young women for their arrest and "horrible treatment," and advised them to bring civil suit against the policeman.

To Gannon Judge Rosalsky said: "There is not one scintilla of right on your part. Your own sister, my own sister, would be subject to arrest and humiliation if men like you on the police force were allowed to go on without hindrance. Your action cannot be too strongly condemned. The magistrates, too, should be rebuked. The conviction of these girls was wholly unwarranted by the facts."

The conviction was reversed and a jury was impelled to take testimony as to the policeman's act.

It is said that both young women are engaged to be married and that Miss Kahn, who was a saleswoman at \$45 a week, has lost her position as a result of the arrest.

Survived War Killed by Auto.

HACKENSACK, June 17.—Everett Vanhook, twenty-three, of Saddle River, just back from France, was almost instantly killed at Hoboken last night when an auto struck his motorcycle at a dangerous bend in the road. His skull was fractured and both legs broken. The auto was driven by George Merrill of No. 406 Green Ave., Hackensack.

BETTING IN PARIS 3 TO 2 THAT GERMANS WILL SIGN THE REVISED PEACE TREATY

French Press Rejoices Over the Bitter Arraignment by Clemenceau, but Criticises the Slight Concessions That Are Made.

PARIS, June 17.

BETTING in Paris to-day was 3 to 2 that the Germans would be forced to accept the revised peace treaty.

While generally rejoicing at Premier Clemenceau's bitter arraignment of the Germans, the morning papers decried the concessions made.

GERMAN ENVOYS ATTACKED AS THEY START BACK HOME

Four Thousand Frenchmen Hurl Stones and Jeer—Two Wounded.

PARIS, June 17.—The feeling of the French people over the treaty of peace was illustrated by the fact that when the Germans left the Hotel des Reservoirs for their special train at 9.45 last night a crowd of 4,000 gathered outside, hooting and insulting the enemy representatives. This was the first demonstration against them in the weeks they had been in France.

Dr. Theodor Melcher, one of the five principal delegates, and Frau Dorblush, one of the secretaries, were struck on the heads with stones.

The French Government to-day expressed regret over the demonstration. Premier Clemenceau is writing a letter of apology to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau.

It is reported that the Prefect of Police at Versailles may possibly be removed. The demonstration had several phases, but was confined mostly to jeering the Germans.

MEXICAN ENVOY PROTESTS AT U. S. ARMY CROSSING

Every Hamlet on Border Guarded by Troops Against Possible Villa Raid.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Government and people of Mexico consider as a violation of Mexican sovereignty the crossing of United States soldiers into Mexican territory.

Gen. Candido Aguilar, confidential Ambassador of President Carranza, declared today in a formal statement issued at the Mexican Embassy.

EL PASO, Texas, June 17.—Every hamlet, town and village along the Rio Grande in this district is being guarded by detachments of American troops by Gen. Erwin, to prevent the possibility of a Villa raid across the border in retaliation for the expedition against Villa's forces in Mexico.

Start Hamby Trial Monday for Brooklyn Bank Murder.

Gordon Lawrent Hamby, the self-confessed slayer of two men in the East Brooklyn Savings Bank hold-up last December, will be placed on trial for murder in the first degree in the Supreme Court of Kings County next Monday. District Attorney Lewis has received no protest from Frank X. McCafferty, Hamby's counsel, against going to trial at that time.

GERMANS MUST ACCEPT TERMS, SIGN TREATY BY MONDAY, OR FOCH WILL ORDER ADVANCE

Rantzau Goes to Weimar to Consult With Ebert Government and Receive Final Instructions—London Hears German Cabinet Is Equally Divided.

LONDON, June 17.—Seven members of the German Cabinet favor signing the amended peace terms, while the other seven are opposed to signing, a Reuter despatch from Berlin says.

PARIS, June 17.—Count Brockdorff-Rantzau was en route to Weimar to-day with a retinue of German peace delegates to present to the National Assembly the Allies' reply to the counter-proposals, submitted at Versailles yesterday evening.

One of the German delegates is quoted by the Echo de Paris to-day as declaring before he left for Weimar that Germany would sign the treaty. She would sign, he declared, because she knew that the heads of the Allied Governments were in perfect accord on the consequences which would follow a refusal to accept the terms, and that orders had been given for the advance, in that event, of an Allied army of 600,000 men.

Among the concessions contemplated for Germany in case she signs the peace treaty, is the use of 30 per cent. of her merchant ships for two years. Other such concessions would be permission for her to dispose of her gold reserve and to purchase the Minette ores necessary for smelting her own iron ores.

Unless the Germans accept the drastic terms and sign the treaty by next Monday, June 23, the Allied Armies will advance from the Rhine. The terms as finally presented, while making concessions here and there, stick to the principles set forth in the first draft.

WAR DELIBERATELY PLOTTED AGAINST LIBERTIES OF WORLD, FINAL CHARGE OF ALLIES

Authors of Crime Must Be Punished, Says Reply to German Note, and Tribunal Will Represent Judgment of World.

DEPRESSION IN GERMANY; TERMS CALLED HARSH

Peace Delegation Said to Have Been Astounded by the Tone of Clemenceau's Note.

WEIMAR, June 17 (Associated Press).—The new Allied terms reached here late last night and the first apparent effect upon the German leaders who remained awake to wait for them was that of depression.

Every official and every member of the Foreign Office expressed the deepest pessimism and resentment at the alleged cruelty of the terms.

The Germans were specially embittered over a report that a French mob had stoned the helpless German delegates at Versailles.

WEIMAR, June 17 (United Press).—The German peace delegation was astounded at the tone of Premier Clemenceau's note accompanying the Allies' reply to the counter-proposals, according to official advices from Versailles, received by the Government here to-night. The note was characterized as "harsh," "smashing" and "gruff."

Among the modifications to the treaty which are accorded by the conference are frontier ratifications for West Prussia.

A plebiscite in Upper Silesia, with a guarantee to Germany that she will receive fair treatment in securing mineral products from that region.

Modifications in the clauses relating to finance, economic and waterway phases of the treaty.

Permission for Germany to retain 200,000 men in its army temporarily and a promise to furnish Germany within a month with a full list of the persons who are to be tried for responsibility for the great conflict and violations of the laws of war.

Taking up the subject of penalties, the reply enters into a discussion of the immediate cause of the war and says that the conflict was brought about through the "decision," "deliberately taken," of the statements of